

ATTACHMENT 3: OTHER PROGRAM ATTACHMENTS

Plan for Reducing Disproportionate Minority Confinement

Overall Approach for Reducing DMC

The Illinois Juvenile Justice Commission (SAG) has taken a lead role in Illinois to address the issues related to the disproportionate confinement of minority youth. Over the last seven years the IJJC and Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority have worked collaboratively to identify DMC issues, identify counties that have DMC problems and research effective models to address this concern. The Illinois Department of Human Services has supported these efforts through a variety of personnel and financial resources. In addition, as the DMC information has become more available there has been an increased involvement by local communities as well.

The IJJC has a DMC Committee that is charged with the responsibility to address DMC issues throughout the state. The DMC Committee makes regular written and verbal reports to the full IJJC.

DMC Identification Data

(need DMC data from four pilot sites for last two years)

At the request of the IJJC a focused DMC analysis was conducted to identify DMC issues impacting Hispanic youth. Twelve counties were targeted based upon the size of its Hispanic population. The twelve counties included seven counties with a population greater than 200,000 persons and five counties with a population under 200,000 persons. Hispanic youth as a percentage of the total youth population of that county ranged from a high of 30.42% (Kane County) to a low of 4.71% (Vermillion County).

Each county was scored using a DMC Index as determined in accordance with OJJDP guidelines. A DMC Index of 1.00 means that Hispanic youth are detained in proportion to the total number of Hispanic youth in the community (i.e. Hispanic youth comprise 20% of all youth in a county and account for 20% of detentions). A score less than 1.00 means Hispanic youth are underrepresented and a score greater than 1.00 means Hispanic youth are overrepresented. The data is listed for detention rates in 2002.

<u>County</u>		<u>Hispanic Youth Detentions</u>		<u>DMC Index</u>
DeKalb	36		2.84	
McHenry		26		1.80
Kendall	10		1.63	
Lake		198		1.60
DuPage	93		1.43	
Kane		202		1.05
Will		65		0.89
LaSalle	11		0.74	
Vermillion		8		0.70
Rock Island		14		0.67
Winnebago		82		0.57
Cook		787		0.50

DMC Assessment Study

(need results of most recent assessment study)

Intervention Strategies

(list the intervention strategies developed based upon the recommendations in the most recent DMC assessment study)

Accomplishments

Illinois has spent much of its DMC reduction resources prior to 2002 on understanding the scope and issues impacting DMC. The Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority conducted a DMC report. The report analyzed DMC data for 26 out of the 28 counties in which minority youth comprised at least 5% of the population. A similar study was done for Cook County, the state's largest county. It was concluded that DMC varied widely in magnitude as well as in system location. The reports seemed to raise more questions that provide answers.

The results of the studies show DMC indices peak at the arrest and court referral stages and nearly level off at all subsequent stages of the juvenile justice system. Preliminary results of a another study done by ICJIA assessed the implementation of the revisions to the Illinois Juvenile Court Act as implemented in 1999. These revisions included an increased emphasis on station adjustments by police. Preliminary study results indicate that station adjustments- through which first-time or low-risk offenders may be released with conditions rather than referred on to prosecutors for court action- are underutilized or ineffectively utilized by police officers. The primary factors leading to failure of effective station adjustment usage are lack of resources, training and support for officers to refer youth to community-based services.

After several reports and discussions by IJC it was decided in 2002 to actively pursue a DMC reduction strategy. This strategy was discussed by both the DMC Committee as well as the full Commission.

Activities Implemented in 2002

In 2002 Illinois made significant steps forward with its efforts to address DMC. First, the IJC DMC Committee reviewed several models to reduce DMC with an eye towards replication in Illinois. The DMC Committee chose to use the Burns Institute Model as developed by the Youth Law Center. The Burns Institute model has demonstrated success in Seattle, Santa Cruz and Phoenix. Missouri is also initiating use of the Burns Model.

The Burns Model is based upon the active involvement of all segments of the targeted community. It is necessary for key stakeholders to come together to address DMC in their community. The Burns Model provides guidance to conduct a detailed analysis of DMC data for the community, identifies necessary policy changes to reduce DMC, raises awareness in the community and strives to change community and public attitudes regarding youth.

Second, IDHS provided funding to launch DMC projects in four sites throughout the state. The DMC project sites are Peoria County, St. Clair County, the south suburban community of Cook County and the Lawndale community in Chicago. The four sites were selected at the end of 2002 so they are just getting started in their efforts.

Planned Activities for FY 2003 – 2005

IJC will continue to support a DMC Coordinator. The DMC Coordinator is the person providing assistance to the four pilot sites, monitoring compliance, facilitating communication between each site and the Youth Law Center and reporting the IJC DMC Committee the status of the projects.

Each of the four pilot sites will continue to be funded to further implement the DMC reduction strategies in their community. It is expected that in 2003 the Burns Institute Model process will result in a comprehensive analysis of crime and detention data specific to each of the four pilot communities.

By the end of 2005 each of the four pilot sites should have a fully operational DMC reduction program consisting of identified policy changes, community education activities and a reduction in DMC.

Designated Resources to Implement Planned Activities

IDHS is committing to fund each of the four DMC reduction pilot sites as well as a DMC Coordinator position. The funding is secure for FY 2004 and is anticipated to be available for FY 2005. The total funds committed to DMC from the Formula Grant is \$700,000. This includes \$150,000 to each of the four pilot sites and approximately \$100,000 for DMC coordination and support activities.